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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/932,883	08/20/2001	Shivendra Kumar Goyal	NOVA 9227	6770
759	01/29/2004		EXAMINER	
Kenneth H. Johnson			CHOI, LING SIU	
Patent Attorney P.O. Box 63070	0		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Houston, TX 77263			1713	
			DATE MAILED: 01/29/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No. 09/932,883

Applicant(s)

Goyal et al.

Office Action Summary

Examiner

Ling-Siu Choi

Art Unit 1713



The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	ers on the cover sh	eet with	the correspondence address	
Period for Reply				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a).				
mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will approximate to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	in the statutory minimum oly and will expire SIX (6) se the application to beco	of thirty (3 MONTHS I	O) days will be considered timely. from the mailing date of this communication. ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			,	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	•			
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This a	action is non-fina	l.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowand closed in accordance with the practice under Ex	ce except for form parte Quayle, 19	nal matt 35 C.D.	ers, prosecution as to the merits is 11; 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims				
4) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-58</u>			is/are pending in the application.	
4a) Of the above, claim(s)			is/are withdrawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s)			1	
6) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-58</u>			ľ	
7) Claim(s)				
8) Claims			-	
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner				
10) The drawing(s) filed onis/:	are a) 🗆 accepto	ed or b)	\square objected to by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to th	ne drawing(s) be he	eld in abe	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.				
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 3	5 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents i	have been receive	ed.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents i	have been receive	ed in Ap	plication No.	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International B	ureau (PCT Rule	17.2(a))	•	
*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of				
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domes				
a) The translation of the foreign language provisi				
15) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domes	stic priority under	35 U.S	.C. 33 120 and/or 121.	
Attachment(s)	41 T		FO 442) P N-/-)	
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)			(O-413) Paper No(s).	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) Notice of Ir	normar Pate	nt Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. claims 1-58 are now pending, wherein claims 1 and 30 are independent.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 17, 21, 25, 27, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, and 57 are objected to because of the following informalities: claim 17, 21, 25, 27, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, and 57, line 2, there are no base to cite the weight %:

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Berardi et al. (EP 0 595 574 B1).

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The present invention relates to

improvement	controlling the feed of a aluminum-containing cocatalyst to the reactor to provide 10-50 ppm of aluminum from the cocatalyst based on the polymer production rate	
	maintaining the molar ratio of total Al (catalyst + cocatalyst) / Ti from a supported Ziegler-Natta catalyst ≥ 25	

in a gas phase polymerization of ethylene and 0-20 weight % of one or more comonomers in the presence of the catatalyst comprising the cocatalyst selected from the group consisting of tri- C_{2-6} alkyl aluminum, alkyl aluminum halide and mixtures thereof.

(summary of claim 1)

Berardi et al. disclose a gas phase process to prepare a polyolefin in the presence of a supported Ziegler-Natta catalyst comprising a granular support, an organosilicon compound, a dialkylmagnesium, a trialkylaluminum compound, a monochloro organic compound, and a tetravalent titanium compound, wherein the trialkylaluminum is preferred to be triethylaluminum or triisobutylaluminum; the olefin can be 1-butene, 1-hexene, or 4-methyl-1-pentene (col. 5, lines 27-31; col. 6, lines 41-44 and 53-55; claims 1 and 7-8). Attention is drawn to Example 12 (b), wherein "35 millimols of trimethylaluminum and a quantity of catalyst prepared previously, cooresponding to 0.33 millimols of titanium, were introduced into the reactor" (col. 15, lines 3-5). Accordingly, Al / Ti = 35 / 0.33 = 106. However, Example 12 did not provide any information related to the polymer production rate. Thus, the amount of Al based on the polymer production rate in term of ppm can not be calculated. In Example 13, Berardi et al. showed that

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"triethylaluminum, at a rate of 24 millimols per hour, were then introduced into this reactor.....a copolymer powder was obtained at a rate of 16 kg/h" (col. 15, lines 55-58; col. 16, lines 1-2), which results in the amount of aluminum based on the polymer production rate being 40.5 ppm. Since both Examples 12 and 13 are used to demonstrate the different aspects of the same invention, these calculated results will reflect the invention for the same Example. Thus, the present claims are anticipated by the disclosure of Berardi et al..

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 30-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Berardi et al. (EP 0 595 574 B1).

The disclosure of Berardi et al. is adequately set forth in paragraph 4 and is incorporated herein by reference.

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The difference between the present claims and the disclosure of Berardi et al. is the requirement of the ratio of Al (catalyst and co-catalyst) /Ti (catalyst) being in the range from 25-80.

The case law held that "a prima facie case of obviousness exists where the claimed ranges and prior art ranges do not overlap but are close enough that one skilled in the art would have expected them to have the same properties." Titanium Metals Corp. of America v. Banner, 778 F.2d 775, 227 USPQ 773 (Fed. Cir. 1985). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to reduce the amount of aluminum with respect to the amount of titanium in the disclosure of Berardi et al. because of reduction in the contamination of the resulting polymer and thereby obtain the present invention.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner 7. should be directed to Ling-Siu Choi whose telephone number is (703)305-0887.

If attempt to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu, can be reach on (703)308-2450.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-2351.

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In the

Ling -Siu Choi

January 22, 2004